with Blood on Her Face.

## SENOR DELOME NOT TALKING

More Discreet Than the Late Minister from the Hawaiian Islands.

HAS NOTHING TO SAY TO THE REPORTERS

New Spanish Minister Declares He Must Communicate with the United States Government Before Giving Out Anything for Publication,

minister to the United States, Senor Delome, arrived here yesterday from Santiago de Cuba by steamer Reina Maria Cristina. At Santiago Senor Delome personally investigated the stories of the firing upon the American Steamship Allianca by a Spanish gunboat, securing all the important facts in the case for transmission to his government and in order to guide him in his negotiations with the United States looking to a settlement of the complications which grew out of that affair between the United States and Spain.

Senor Delome was received here by many distinguished persons who welcomed him to Cuba. The minister almost immediately after landing had a long interview with General

The Spanish minister soon area val here accorded an interview to the repre-The Spanish minister soon after his arrival here accorded an interview to the representative of the Associated press. Senor
Delome received his visitor in the most
courteous manner possible. Although the
Spanish diplomat is well known to many
people in the United States it may be stated
for the benefit of those who have not met
him that he is a highly educated gentleman
of imposing presence and polite to all. When
the correspondent questioned him regarding
the correspondent questioned him regarding the correspondent questioned him regarding the correspondent questioned him regarding the result of his investigation into the dring upon the Allianca, Senor Delome smiled, bowed and in the kindest manner possible expressed his regret at his inability to oblige the press in this matter before having placed himself in communication with the United States government.

However, the minister was obliging enough to remark that he had no doubt that the negotiations between the two governments

in regard to the Allianca affair would have an outcome satisfactory to both countries. In this connection he said: "The govern-ment of Senor de Castillo has aiready given the assurance to the government of the United States that Spain has no idea of in any way hindering the commercial trade of the United States. I do not know how the press of the United States has treated the matter. Having been four times in the United States, the last time upon the occasion of my visit to Chicago in connection with the World's fair, I have a most high opinion of the American people. I also recognize from experience the good and hon-orable feeling of the American people, and the elevated standard of education attained there. Consequently I shall endeavor to unite more and more the friendly relations which have existed between the United States and

Referring to the insurrection in Cuba. Senor Depuy Delome said: "I find the up-rising is less serious than I thought it was. The rebels are without ammunition and with leaders. The government is ready to send to Cuba promptly all the troops neces-safy to suppress the rebellion. By May 8 reinforcements amounting to 24,000 troops will have arrived there. Marshal Martinez de Campos is actively at work directing the

operations."

The explosion of the bomb yesterday in the artillery park at Santiago de Cuba was entirely accidental, in spite of sensational reports to the contrary. Only one man was although several

MADRID, April 19 .- An official dispatch re ceived here from Cuba says that Captain General Martinez de Campos & going to transfer his headquarters from Santiago de Cuba to Manzanillo. A body of Cuban insurgents, it is added, attacked the village of Dos Caminos but were repulsed, leaving four dead and several wounded on the field.

## TERMS OF THE TREATY OF PEACE Japan Given Extraordinary Trade Facili-

ties-Other Details. YOKOHAMA, April 19 .- The Nichi-Nich today publishes the terms of the treaty of peace concluded between China and Japan The new details furnished are that the in demnity is payable in seven years with inter est at 5 per cent; but if the amount, 200, 600,000 taels, is paid to Japan in three years no interest will be demanded. Japan is also entitled, under the treaty, to the most favored gate the Chung Kiang, Foo Chow and Hone Kong rivers; to import goods of certain grades and machinery free of duty, and to establish be concluded, to be based on the existing treatles with foreign powers. China is comply with the customs laws of Japan and finally, part of the expenses of the occupa tion of Wei-Hai-Wei, Port Arthur, etc., by

the Japanese troops are to be borne by China Found a Cave Full of Human Bones

CHILPANZINGO, State of Guerrero, Mex April 19 .- A sheep herder named Antonic Vincent has discovered a horrible charnel cave of human remains near the village of Quechultenango. Over 100 skulls were counted piled with their bones into one great heap not far from the highway leading from the City of Mexico to Acapulco on the Pacific coast. The herder's story has been corrobe rated by others whom he has guided to the ghastly souvenirs of one of the numer ittacks made on travelers and caravans of freighters in past decades.

LONDON, April 19 .- At the Bow Stree police court today Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor, charged with serious misdemeanors were brought up on remand and were formally committed for trial, ball being re-fused in each case. It was noon before the prisoners were brought into the dock. Wilde was much more pallid and distressed than he has seemed since he first appeared in court. It was necessary to allow him a seat in the dock and he rested there in a limp fashion, paying no attention to the

One Insurgent Chief Surrenders. ceived here are to the effect the rebels made an attack on the town of Yuraguana, made an attack on the town of Yuraguana, about ten miles south of Manzanillo, but were repulsed with a loss of thirty-two killed. The rebel chief Lovo has surrendered to the Spanish authorities not wishing to comply with the order that has been issued by the insurgent general-inchief, Maceo, that all former Spanish soldiers living within reach of the rebels shall be put to the sword. Five ex-solders have already been killed under this order.

Captain General de Campos is expected to arrive on the 29th lnst.

LONDON, April 20 -A dispatch to the Times from Peking says it is understood that China has refused to concede Japan's demands in regard to opening certain ports to foreign trade. The dispatch adds that Li Hung Chang is still in a state of high fever from the effects of his wounds.

ST. JOSEPH, April 19.—The Central Trust company of New York filed a suit in the United States court here today asking for the foreclosure of two mortgages against the St. Joseph Traction and Lighting com-pany, the two aggregating \$1,700,000. The petition alleges that there has been a de-fault in the interest and asks that receivers be appointed. The defendants have not yet

Michael Davitt's Daughter Dead LONDON, April 19 .- Kathleen, the eldest daughter of Mr. Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, is dead. Mr. Davitt has just arrived in Australia from England.

HAMPERED BY THE TREATIES ENGLAND'S FLEET IS READY United States Unable to Co-Operate for the

Greater Freedom of Worship in Turkey.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-In the foreign the last year it appears that Secretary Gresham in reply to United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople, upon the subject of a request of the British ambassador to secure the co-operation of the United States minister to obtain greater freedom of worship for Protestants in Turkey, refers to the difference between the treaty of Berlin wherein Great Britain has a conventional right to intercede for larger religious tolerance, while the treaty rights of the United States are limited o the interests of its own citizens. The sec HAVANA, April 19.-The new Spanish retary says: "This government, founded upon the broadest civil and religious liberty cannot but feel a lively sympathetic interest in the extension of the beneficent principles among mankind; but its right to press its views in this regard upon other governments is necessarily limited as well by treaties as

by established rules of noninterference in the internal affairs of other nations."
The secretary says that by discreetly advancing the rights of natives of the Ottoman empire, who become interested with American citizens as teachers and pastors the purpose which the British ambassador seeks to attain

may be forwarded.

In the published correspondence between the United States and Turkey there is a great deal about American missionaries in Turkey, and it appears that nearly all of the difficulties which have came up have been due Arderius, the acting captain general, and to troubles which have arisen over the acts these two officers will have another conference tomorrow. to troubles which have arisen over the acts of missionaries objected to by the Turkish government. The correspondence in the Melton case is quite voluminous, and the com-plains of certain missionaries that the Turis made a part of his report to Secretary Gresham, says: "In securing the conviction of the wicked men who beat Miss Melton, a defenseless woman, in 1893, in the vilayet of Mosul, the Ottoman government has shown an energy and determination to enforce jus-tice worthy of the highest praise. The con-viction was effected in a remote province, and with many difficulties, which are known to the minister of the United States. Miss Melon could not even recognize her assailants, but the Turkish authorities have detected then in a wild district nearly 1,000 miles from its capital, and have secured their conviction Secretary Gresham has shown himself de cidedly averse to entering upon any privi-sional arrangement with Turkey to regulate the status of naturalized American citizens, who return to that country, although he has much trouble to extend protection to them. The reason for the secretary's disinclination is found in his determination to stop at nothing short of a treaty by which the rights of this class of our citizens shall be fully guaranteed. In February last the secretary addressed a letter to Minister Terrell at Constantinople in which he said that while he has on sev-eral occasions expressed his readiness to con-

> to enter into any provisional arrangement of the subject. The proposed modus vivendi could add no The proposed modus vivebul could and no sanction to our treaty rights whereby they are guaranteed against imprisonment by the Turkish authorities, and the position of our government has been clearly stated in pre-

sider any propositions that the Turkish gov-ernment might submit in the direction of ne-

gotiations for a formal naturalization treaty, he had at no time intimated any disposition

ceding correspondence.

Another question raised by the missionaries was the objection to the order of the Turkish government that property purchased by foreigners should not be used for school houses and churches; also the restrictions upon printed matter. The correspondence closed with a letter from Minister Terrel to Mr. Jewett, a missionary, in which he says the legation will promptly protest against the closing of Armenian chapels and schools and the question of the validity of the order prohibiting the sale of land unless it was specified it was not to be used for churches or schools was still unsettled.

Last December the president sent to congress what information he had upon the subject of alleged cruelties committed upon Armenians in Turkey. Since then some further correspondence has taken place, re-lating mainly to the urgent requests of the United States that Consul Jewett be sent to investigate the Armenian affair, and the refusal of the Turkish government to permit

There was a continuation of the corre ndence relative to the restrictions imposed on Jews with United States passports who are not allowed to remain in Jerusalem more than ninety days. Said Pasha gave to Mr. Terrel the following reasons for the restrictions: "We believe Jesus Christ was a great prophet, and if the Jews get control f Jerusalem they will steal the sepulchre of Christ and destroy everything that can renind people of him."

view was unexpected. He informed the pasha that he might protest against such action in the future. Mr. Gresham, how ever, intimates that the United States will only interfere to give protection to American Jews where they are subjected to un-

warranted interference. The right of Armenians who have become naturalized citizens of the United States to return to Turkey caused a lengthy correspondence. The State department took the ground that the United States would protect ch naturalized citizens, but it would not undertake to enforce perpetual allegiance. Where a naturalized citizen went to his native country and resided there with the intention of remaining the United States would not assume to protect him as a citizen of the United States.

PLUNGER IS FORCED TO COVER-Ed Pardridge Was a Big Loser on His

Wheat Dealing : Yesterday. CHICAGO, April 19.—Ed Pardridge, the wheat plunger, who has been a successful bear on wheat for months, was driven to cover today by the market's steady advance. He is reported to have covered a short line of between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 bushels, making his loss for the day some-thing like \$150,000, if current talk on 'change is accepted. Pardridge showed seemingly unlimited nerve in resisting the previous bulges of the market, and has heretofore ignored the numerous wild scrambles of

ignored the numerous wild scrambles of small shorts, frequently stopping advances by his own heavy selling. But the present advance in prices has been so gentral that the plunger evidently concluded to shorten his line. He is said to have as much more out as he bought today, all of it sold at 3 and 4 cents less than the present price. The market for May wheat, shortly after the opening today sold % of a cent higher than it closed yesterday, 58% cents, and went as high as 58% c. hts. Pardridge did his heavy covering around 59 cents, and when his wants were supplied the price fell back, the May option closing at 58% cents. The present bulge in wheat is assigned to the light interior movement, good export demand, and the advances in oil, cotton, silver and other products.

Young Women Christian Conference PITTSBURG, April 19.- The second day's vention of Young Women's Christian associations opened with a large attendance. At the morning session a paper on "Educational Possibilities in Our Associations," prepared by Miss A. M. Smuller of New York, was read by Miss Abbie McEliroy of Kansas City, Mo. Miss Beile M. Jeffrey, general secretary of Minneapolis, Minn., gave an address on "Duties of the Board of Managers," and Miss R. F. Morse of the international committee from New York City read a paper on "Duties of the Secretary."

At the afternoon meeting Miss Jennie T. Martin, state secretary of Hilmois, read a paper on "Grewth of Secular Agencies," after which ait hour was devoted to a college conference, led by Miss Allen of the Syracuse university. The session closed with an address on "Summer Schools," by Miss Mary S. Dunn, state secretary of Pengal Property. vention of Young Women's Christian asso

YOKOHAMA, April 19.-A dispatch from coul says that Li Yoshun, the Corean minister to Japan, who resigned on Wednes, lar heavy installment of day last, was arrested yesterday. The caused no difficulty in mor charge made against him is not stated.

prrespondence of the State department for Nineteen Vessels Available to Enforce the Blockade of Nicaraguan Ports.

WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH FOREIGN TRADE

Coastwise Traffic Will Be Paralyzed, However-No Notification of British Intentions Has Been Sent to the State Department.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- No information has been received here concerning Lord Kimberly's reply to Nicaragua's answer to the British ultimatum, but it is the belief that Great Britain shortly will pro- found that besides several bruises about the ceed to collect the claim, or debt, as it is viewed from the British standpoint.

State department nor Sir Julian Pauncefots has been notified of Lord Kimberley's response. It is said such notification would be given if United States interests were to be even remotely imperiled. The British frequently mode of action against Nicaragua is believed to be a "pacific blockade" of all last night. Nicaraguan ports, thus crippling the local The auti commerce, but not interfering with United States or other foreign commerce. The latest official information received here shows that Great Britain can at once bring to bear two formidable fleets for blockading pur poses, one on the Pacific side and the other

on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua.

The two fleets—nineteen ships in all—are variously disposed, but all could be ren-dezvoused for a demonstration of force. The extent of the fleet indicates the preparations for emergencies Great Britain always main-

AS A DANGER TO THE UNITED STATES.

Light in Which the Venezuela Boundary Dispute is Viewed by Consul Labo. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- There is a most

interesting history of the controversy between Great Britain and Venezuela over the boundary line, contained in the published diplomatic correspondence of the State department for the last year. This brings the subject down from the point where it was merely a long drawn out diplomatic wrangle to the more recent and acute phase, where the Venezuelans have been obliged to appeal pathetically to the United States to interfere actively to prevent an enormous extension of the British claims to Venezuelan territory, including even the centrol of the navigation of that great artery of commerce, the Orlnoc

The correspondence begins in October, 1893, when Dr. Labo, then in charge of the Ven-ezuelan legation here, supplied Secretary Gresham with a long statement of the exact issue between Great Britain and Venezuela and extends to December last.

The critical phase which the case has now ssumed is shown by the last published letter rom the Venezueian foreign minister to the United States, Minister Hazelton, dated De-cember 7 last. He recounts preceding acts of aggression on the part of the British, and then recalls attention to the fact that the British were projecting a road to connect the upper Barami with the Cuyuni, passing through the contested territory. The Venegovernment, he says, has already served notice on the British government that this would without doubt produce a collision with the Venezuelan authorities in that re-

The letter concludes: "The matter which I have explained to your excellency is almost as important to the United States as to Venezuela herself. The control by England of the entrance to the mouth of our great fluvial artery, and of some of its tributaries, would expose to constant peril the industry and commerce of a large portion of the new world, would, in fact, bring into ridicule the famous and salutary Monroe doctrine, and would establish abusive practices which, in the end, mig'it make illusive for some Amercan countries their own political entity as

deas to the government of the United States. United States Minister Bartleman at Car acas has been negotiating with the Venezue an government to secure the respening o American commerce at the mouths of the Orinoco, all of which were closed with one exception, by decree. The matter was brought to the attention of the State depart-

nent through the steamer Bolivar of

"I most sincerely ask that your excellency

will be pleased to interpret the foregoing

American line, entering one of these for bidden passes of the river LONDON AMERICAN SOCIETY BANGUET.

One Hundred and fifty Prominent Peop Sit Down to the Feast.

LONDON, April 19 .- Tonight the inaugural finner of the American society in London was held at the Cafe Royal, presided over by Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American am bassador. One hundred and fifty of the most prominent Americans in England were present, and in addition some members of the American colony in Paris, who came to London especially to attend the banquet. Mr Bayard had at his right hand Hon. J. B. Eustis, American ambassador to France, and at his left, Andrew Carnegie. The guests in-cluded the entire staff of the American em-bassy. Mr. Bayard toasted the queen and the president of the United States. Both togots were received with uprogrious cheering. In the course of his speech, Mr. Bayard explained the objects of the society, and said he hoped it would always uphold American traditions. Much could come of this nucleus. American citizens could see nothing but good in it. The band played "Hail Columbia" while the toast of the president was being ten dered. Mr. H. B. Chamberiain followed Mr. Bayard, proposing a teast to the society, and giving further details of its alms.

He announced some special greeting would be given to Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, vice

president of the United States, on his arrival Mr. Newton Crane responded to the toast The American Resident in London;" Andrew Carnegie to "The American Bi-Na tionalist;" Consul General Collins to "Th American Official in London," and Dr. Pen

trost to "The American Abroad." The quet was marked by the greatest cordiality. HOPEFUL VIEW OF AMERICAN TRADE.

London Times Considers the Outlook for the Future Promising. LONDON, April 20 .- In its financial article this morning the Times, in discussing the revival of trade in America and its effect on the railroads, says: The rise in petrolearn is largely due to manipulation, but it would be a mistake to treat it as unimportant, as it is an evidence of the revival of trade, for petroleum, like many other articles, has been unduly depressed for some time past. The Standard Oil combination has taken advantage of the situation which arese from ordinary economic causes and it is unlikely that the price will return to its former low level. A substantial rise in the price of wheat and cotton would ben-efit the United States greatly and would probably turn things in favor of America and thus prevent gold from being shipped to Europe, even after the gold bonds shipped to Europe have gone home. The prospers of improved trade are hopeful both here and in America, but the currency question is still an element of danger. The success of the band issue may make people forget it was merely a palliative. No permanent good was done unless the period of grace se cared by the issue is utilized. The matur-ing heavy installment of the gold loan caused no difficulty in money rates, which

MRS. PARNELL FOUND WOUNDED. Picked Up on the Roadside Unconscious and

Stewart Parnell, who lives at Ironside, overlooking the Delaware river near here, was found bleeding and unconscious on the roadthe farmer who has charge of the farm at While descending a hill which marks the boundary of the property formerly occupied by Mrs. Parnell's father, young Casey heard the moans of some one apparently in distress. Hurrying to the spot from which the sound came, he found Mrs. Parnell lying beside the fence with her face covered with blood. By her side were two small pieces of board, a piece of fence paling about three feet long and a brick. Help was obtained and she was carried to the house of Farmer Casey. Dr. W. H. Shipps, who was hastily summoned, made an examination and face the woman had a lacerated wound on the right side of the head.

The fact that Great Britain's exercise of force will not be exerted as to affect the United States in erted so as to affect the United States' in- determine whether she was assaulted or fell terest is shown by the fact that neither the and received her injuries. Her handbag was State department nor Sir Julian Paymentra, found alongside the railroad track near by with her pocketbook missing and papers scattered in all directions. This circumstance lends probability to the theory that she was brutally assaulted and robbed. Mrs. Parnell frequently same to this place at night and remained until a late hour. She was here

bleak house, the only other person about her 300 acres being a gardener. The rooms of the old building are most desolate. During 1888 and 1889 in a fit of desperation the aged woman stripped the house of its furniture in order to obtain food and the rooms have never been refitted up. Mrs. Parnell had often expressed a desire to go abroad before the death of her son, Charles Stewart Parnell, but she never appealed to him for assistance. She was once asked why she did not ask her son to aid her and replied: "He is at the end of his means."

How well she told the truth is history

At one time she wrote to Mrs. Carslake of Trenton, saying she would have to leave her home because she was unable to pay the rapidly accumulating taxes, but friends came o her assistance and later the pension was

Mrs. Parnell regained consciousness this ening, but was unable to throw any light n the affair. Dr. Shipps found her still suffering from the effects of the shock, but no symptoms have yet developed pointing o fracture of the skull. It has been learned be old lady, while in this city, visited a ardware store and tendered a \$10 check in payment for a bill of about \$2. After reeiving her change she left for home, walking along the railroad tracks, where the assault was doubtless made,

DISCOVERED EXTENSIVE FRAUDS. Undervaluation the Means of Beating the

Government Out of Much Revenue. NEW YORK, April 19.-The disclosure of tom house has caused the collector of the port, James Kilbreath, much annoyance The amount of the undervaluation is said to be \$100,000. O. L. Sypher, an importer f antique furniture, has been importing goods at a greatly undervalue rate. natter was brought to the customs officers' attention through a discharged employe of the firm named L. H. Todd. For years he was head salesman of the firm known as O. L. Sypher & Co. The firm, he declared were continually importing loving cups trays, and in fact, all kinds of silverware as old silver and paying the duty on old Williams visited her some weeks ago and silver, which is 4 shillings and 6 pence an wrote her address on one of Dr. Vogel's The goods are said to have been worth ten times more than the valuation. The case has been under investigation by Special Deputy Dudley Phelps, who said tonight: "Three years ago, when Sypher & Co. suspended, special agents suspected they had been engaged in illegal practices, but they carried away and secreted all their documents in a cellar in Mount Vernon. The customs authorities investigated th but it was never completed, and he officials were very much annoyed. Colo

nel Phelps thinks efforts have been made to stop the investigation. The official upon whom oppobrium is cast is said to be Eugene Honeywell. He is said to have been in collusion with the firm. He has been in the department for fifteen years.

PROSPECTS FOR WINTER WHEAT Excellent Showing.

TOLEDO, O., April 19 .- During the past four days C. Aiken & Co. have received replies from 4,292 reliable grain dealers and millers, covering every important wheat county in the six principal winter wheat states, which raise two-thirds of that crop in the United States. Present prospects for the growing crop are very favorable. hundred and twenty-one dealers report pros pects excellent, 1,523 good, 1,056 an average crop, 428 the rate below average, 292 poor and 280 for half a crop or less. Missouri and Illinois show the best, Ohio and Indiana promise over an average, Michigan a triffe pelow and Kansas a very poor crop. Prospect now averages about the same as a year ago, but the crop is not quite as forward Acreage is a triffe smaller than a year ago. Kansas reports about half of the acreage lown there was winter killed or has bee Interior mults and warehouses have much less wheat than a year ago. Farmers also have much less wheat than a

VALIDITY OF REGISTRATION LAWS. Injunction Issued Against the Supervisor of

a South Carolina County.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.—Judge Goff
the United States circuit court at Clarksburg, S.-C., has granted an order restrain-ing the supervisor of registration of Riching the supervisor of registration of Richland county, South Carolina, from exercising the functions of his office and requiring the functions of his office and requiring him to show cause before him in Columbia on May 15 why the injunction shall not be made permanent. The order is farreaching and brings to a square test all the registration laws of South Carolina since 1882, involving also the constitutional convention act. The bill alleges that all these acts based in any way upon the laws of 1882 are in violation of the state and federal constitutions. There is quite a stir about it today. Douglass and O'Bear, South Carolina's attorneys focated in Washington, are conducting the case in whalf of the republican state committee. Dr. Pope and J. G. F. Caldwell have gone to Washington to bring this registration test suit before the United States supreme court in its original jurisdiction in another form. Mr. Caldwell, it is understood, will also apply for an injunction against the dispensary authorities, bringing to a final test the constitutionality of the dispensary law. These gentlemen are now in Washington.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, April 19. At Southampton-Arrived-Fuerst Bismarck, At New York-Arrived-Normannia, from

New York-Arrived-Colorado, from Hull; Prussia, from Hamburg. At St. Johns, N. F.—Arrived—Assyrian, from Glasgow, for Philadelphia. Havre-Arrived-La Touraine, from

FIXED THE CRIME ON DURANT

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 19.-Mrs.
Delia T. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Coroner's Jury Completes the Hearing of the Emanuel Church Murder.

side late last night by Charles Casey, son of PUBLIC SENTIMENT SOMEWHAT DIVIDED fire and today 150 business houses, among

Some Suspicion Attaches to Young Wolff One of the Witnesses-Finding of a

Minnie Williams.

Elmer Wolfe, the young man whose statements have been questioned recently, was recalled to the stand and offered to produce witnesses to substantiate all he had previously said in regard to his movements on the night Minnie Williams was murdered, but the coroner declined the offer and both that official and the chief of police said they were satisfied with Wolfe's statements and did not believe he was connected with the crime. Two of Durant's comrades in the National Guard company were examined and The authorities are convinced that Mrs. Parnell was assaulted and rebbed and have sent telegrams to all the hearby cities and towns asking that a lookout be kept for a man of medium height with smooth face, wearing a light overcoat and derby hat, who was seen in the vicinity about the time the was seen in the vicinity about the time the long and the second to have been committed.

By Minnie Williams was in the ferry at the foot of Market street and talked to him. They said Durant told them he did not expect to be at the armory that night and he asked them to respond to his name at roll call.

Dr. Bartlett, who conducted the autopsy, testified that Minnie Williams died of asphyxitation as a result of having part of her clothsaid that on the afternoon of the night that Minnie Williams was murdered they saw Durant loitering about the ferry at the foot

Mrs. Parnell's house stands on a hill about half a mile from Bordentown and is known as "Ironside." It is a two-story frame structure and was built by her father many years ago. It is as dreary a place as one could imagine. The aged woman has no close ac-peen outraged and that previous to the time quaintances in Bordentown and previous to of the tragedy she had led a blameless life. 1890 had been living in destitution. In that Several other witnesses were examined on year the attention of congress was called to minor matters and about 11 o'clock the coroyear the attention of congress was called to the coro-her straitened circumstances and the gov-ernment granted her a pension of \$50 per month. At that time she lived alone in the bleak house, the only other person about her looked toward his attorneys who advised him not to speak, and no further effort was made to question him.

The jury did not occupy an hour in delibe-ration and returned a verdict before noon charging Durant with the murder of Minnie Williams. It was the cause of her death that was being investigated. The case of the murder of Blanche Lamont will be taken

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY. Durant was not present when the jury prought in their verdict at 11:40. The oroner's jury returned the following ver-

diet:

We, the jury, summoned and sworn to inquire into all the circumstances surrounding the death of Minnie Williams, and by whom the same was produced, and in what manner and where and when the same Minnie Williams came to her death, do find that the name of deceased was Minnie Flora Williams, her age 21 years, nativity Canada, residence Alameda, Alameda county, state of California; that she was found dead April 12, 1895, in Emanuel Haptist church, Bartlett street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, city and county of San Francisco; that she came to her death from hemorrhage, due to lacerated wounds, and asphyxia, due to strangulation.

We further find from evidence that the murder was committed by one, Theodore Durant, and we charge him with the crime, In witness whereof, we, the jurors, have to this inquisition set our hands and seals on the day and date thereof.

When Durant was shown the verdict after his return to the city prison his face flushed crime for Miss Gertrude Taber, a stepsister of Elmer Wolf, the young man whose name has been frequently mentioned in the case within the Bruno road by a clam digger, and which con-tained some papers, among which was a liams. Miss Taber says that she missed the

the pocketbook which was found on the San business card of Dr. Vogel, on the back of which was written the name of Miss Wilpocketbook some time ago while out riding near the Taber ranch on the San Bruno road and explains the presence of a card with Miss Williams' name on it by saying that Miss cards. Elmer Wolf's testimony at the in quest was slightly mixed and some of Du rant's friends thought he knew more of the crime than he wished to tell and pointed to their claim. It is a peculiar coincidence that so closely related to him and found at this

UPSETTING HILL'S TESTIMONY. Mrs. Durant, mother of the accused, say: hat she has evidence for the defense which will go to upset the bearing of the state-ment of Hill, who testified before the coroner's jury that he had seen a couple an swering the description of Durant and the dead girl standing near the church about 8:30 on the night of the murder and who after-ward entered the church yard. Mrs. Durant says that a young couple has come to be and stated that they entered the church yard about the time Hill claims to have seen a couple pass into the front gate.

This afternoon the police received informa tion from a laundry that a pair of bloody trousers had been left for cleaning. The police say the trousers are too big for Durant but that they will trace the clew to find th

The intimation by friends of the accuse man that the police have ignored all claims except those that point to Durant's guilt led the chief of police to call his detectives before him last night so as to get a summar of the evidence, and a consensus of opinion Five detectives have had charge of the case The chief read the reports, questioned t men and then asked the detectives if heir investigations anything had suggested that the murders were done by several men in company. The detail was unanimous in declaring the belief that both women were killed by one and the same man, and that man, W. H. T. Durant, was now under ar

The conference ended with a renewal of orders by the chief to continue the investi-gation, not only along the main line, which seemed to lead to Durant, but on all collatera ines, no matter toward whom they tended. One of the witnesses before the coroner' jury was Elmer Wolfe, an intimate friend of Durant. Wolfe was in the neighborhood of Emanuel church on the night Miss Williams was murdered, and claims to have seen Durant within a block of that edifice as he went home. There are some strange things in Wolfe's testimony which do not dovetail with facts, and the coroner will have the young nan explain all these apparent discrepancies f he can.

That section of the city where Er church is located was originally the Mission Dolores, founded by the Friars 100 years ago and is to this day generally described as "The Mission." Popular sentiment of the Mission favors razing of the edifice. This feeling extends even to those who are not only financially interested in the property, but have an interest in the moral atmosphere of the neighborhood. The church has always blood marks its history from one pastor who killed a newspaper proprietor and who blew out his brains, and thence to the awful out his brains, and thence the people, ragedy that is now before the people. "Burn Everywhere is heard the expression: the place down." The feeling is that the church should never again be opened as a place of worship. As a result of these threatening expressions the insurance com-panies have canceled their policies and the police have been on guard there since the

Death of Headgear Knox NEW YORK, April 19 .- Charles Knox, the

founder of the hat manufacturing concern founder of the hat manufacturing after a wilson had been unconscious all day. Phywhich bears his name, died today after a wilson had been unconscious all day. Phywhich bears his name, died today after a wilson had been unconscious all day. Phywhich week's illness, of pneumonia, aged 77 years.

ARDMORE, I. X., WIPED OUT BY FIRE. HE CAPTURED THE INDIANS

Only Four Business Places Left in the City. ARDMORE, I. T., April 19.-Yesterday Ardmore could boast of being the largest and most prosperous city in the Indian territory. Early this morning the entire busi-

ness portion of the city was wiped out by which were many two and three-story bricks, are a smouldering mass of ruins. The aggregate loss entailed is variously estimated at between \$500,000 and \$800,000, with the Pocketbook with Miss Williams

Card Enclosed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The coroner's jury, shortly before neen, rendered a verdict declaring Durant guilty of the murder of Minnie Williams.

at between \$500,000 and \$800,000, with the latter figures probably coming nearer the correct amount. The insurance will foot up to but one-third of the loss. The fire started at 1 o'clock this morning in the large livery barn of Harper & Griel on Caddo street. It spread with marvelous rapidity and within less than an hour's time nearly every business house on that street was in ruins. The city has no fire company or water works, but the whole male population

Minnie Williams.

The usual crowd of curious was present when the inquest was resumed this morning.

Durant and his attorneys were also present. oward saving the resident section. The men worked like beavers and at 6 o'clock this morning had gotten the flames under control and kept them within the down town limits. Two large brick national bank buildings and three other business houses on Main street, east of Caddo, and the postoffice is the only business portion of the city left standing. The scene of the disaster on Main street today is a sad one and the loss will prove a decided setback

> Twenty-six livery horses were roasted alive Twenty-six livery norses were reasted and in Harper & Griel's stables. A man named civil authorities of Thurston county intend Neu, a stranger who was permitted to sleep to make any further arrests of the federal were destroyed. Eighty prisoners confined in the latter were removed to the Baptist church beyond the danger line and placed under a heavy guard.

A list of the heaviest losers with insurance follows: Noble Bros., wholesale grocers, loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$12,600. J. B. Spraggins & Co., hardware, \$35,000; insurance, \$16,000. W. O. Duston, dry goods, \$35,000; insurance, \$25,000. Williams & \$35,000; insurance, \$25,000. Williams & Bros., hardware, \$15,000; insurance, \$6,600; D. F. Whittington, general merchandise, \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. A. J. Kleskie, general merchandise, \$20,000; insurance, \$12,000. Riner & Scivally, \$15,000; insurance, \$9,000. Frank Green & Co., \$12,000; insurance, \$9,000. Randall & Co., general merchandise, \$15,000; insurance, \$9,000. Fielder Bros., groceries, \$12,000; insurance, \$7,500. Kearney & Wyse, \$12,000; insurance, ance, \$3,500. No accurate estimate can be given of the

many small establishments destroyed, nearly all of which were an entire loss. of rebuilding on a more extensive plan will begin at once. Outside aid will not be asked.

STANDARD IS COMING DOWN. Trust Reduces the Price of Oil Twenty

Cents-Brokers Kept Guessing. PITTSBURG, April 19 .- Oil took another slump this morning and after opening at \$2.40 it went down to \$2.20 bid inside of twenty minutes. The decline was gradual and was caused by the announcement that the Standard had reduced its price for credit balances 20 cents, to \$2.40. It rebid for May options. Cash oil sold for \$2.25.

same amount of May options was sold on that exchange during the forencen. Brokers are at a loss now as to what to

expect, though the fact that the Standard has made a reduction in its price for credit balances would argue for a decline. But up to Wednesday the exchange price was higher than the Standard's, and with credit balances selling at \$2.40 there seems to be no reason why May options should not sell beyond that point. However, the best opinion is only rough guess.

All afternoon oil bung about \$2.25, the highest point reached after 12 o'clock being \$2.36, closing at \$2.20, the lowest point reached during the day. The highest was \$2.44. There was practically no trading on this exchange today, the sales scarcely aggregating 10,000 barrels. In Oil City the prices ranged the same as here, but there was more activity in the market. The sales of cash oil there were 39,000 barrels and of May op-

Oil closed at \$2.20 today, and the Standard picked the exchange of about all the certifi-cates that were left to trade on. Everybody who could sold out to the Standard. D. Barbour, a prominent broker, expressed the situation in this way: "The Standard wanted to squeeze out the certificate holders and it has done it. There is not a bit of animation left for the exchange.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 19,-A large crowd of men stood about the purchasing officer of the pipe lines this morning before 10 o'clock awaiting the next turn in the oil When \$2.40 was announced as the price for today a murmur of disap-pointment was heard, and the crowd dispersed. The excitement has subsided and usiness is going along as usual. who came to town to watch the fluctuations have returned to their leases, and are vorking like beavers to get out what oil The Boylard & Selfant Manufacturing company are building a 35,000-barrel iron tank for W. L. Hardison of California, to

se used for storing oil from the fields of WYOMING'S RICH PLACER GROUND.

Several Hundred Dollars Taken from One

Hole on Upper Horse Creek. LANDER, Wyo., April 19.-Special Tele gram.)-It was made public this morning that the parties who have taken up the placer ground in Wannfried gulch on Upper Horse creek took \$380 from a hole, going to bedrock, a distance of three feet. The gold was certainly taken out, but non-believers around Lander claim that it was salted. There are a few going into that country daily. The snow is deep in many places.

RAWLINS, Wyo., April 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Sam Lee, charged with shooting J. W. Connor, the Saratoga mail contractor, a few days ago, was given a preliminary hearing today, and acquitted on the ground of self-defense. Connor is still pretty bad off, but will probably pull through and save his arm.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., April 19.—The banquet by the traveling men tonight was a great success. Covers were laid for 150 guests, and they represented not only traveling men, but local workers in the republican club. Senator Allison talked vigorously and was greeted with hearty cheers. He believes in bimetallism by international agreement. The demonstration of silver in 1873 was not to make morey scarce as in 1873 was not to make money scarce, a gold was more plentiful from the increas in California, and it was then considers that it would continue so, as silver wa

swept away largely into silver countries. CLEVELAND, April 19.-Thomas Jones of Avon street died today as the result of injuries received at the hands of his wife last Monlay. A warrant has been issued for her arrest. On Monday the husband went to the home of a neighbor, Mrs. David Davis, the wife followed him, and during the altercation which followed pounded him over the head with a chair. The drubbing was a severe one, and finally resulted in the man's death today.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., April 19.-Ex-Senator Wilson had been unconscious all day. Phy-

Latest Move in the Reservation Troubles

Gives it a Novel Tinge. SHERIFF TURNS THE TABLES ON THE REDS

After Being Released from Custody the Thurston County Official Surprises Two Winnebago Policemen and Lands Them in Jail at Pender.

PENDER, Neb., April 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-The posse of men who went to the reservation country last night after the Indian police captured two of them and they are now in jail at this place. The posse tock the Indians by surprise and mei with no resistance.

Everything is quiet here today, but no one knows what a day may bring forth, as it is understood that in case Captain Beck, the Indian agent, continues his forcible ejectments of leasers a conflict may result be-

tween the civil and federal authorities. The two Indian police were arraigned in Judge Chase's court at 4 o'clock this afternoon and next Thursday set for their preliminary hearing.

Nothing can be learned as to whether the in the barn, was so badly burned that he cannot recover. The cause of the fire is not known, there being various rumors as to its origin, but it is undoubtedly incendiary.

The large federal court building and jail and a great many of the land leasers have ware destroyed. Fighty prisoners confined in been lounging about the town today anxiously awaiting information which they deem necessary before feeling warranted in going ahead with their spring work. It is claimed here by attorneys that the renters of land are perfectly safe in going ahead and putting in crops, and that after the hearing in Omaha next Monday there will be no more danger of interference by Agent Beck, but there have been so many changes in the phase of the controversy since the beginning of the trouble that everybody seems to have lost all confidence in legal advisers and evcrything is at present at a standstill. It is a great detriment to the people of Thurston county, and the prayer that could be heard to fall from every lip was that the matter

may be speedly settled. The chief talk here tonight is the probable result of Sheriff Mullin's preliminary hearing tomorrow at the Winnebago agency, which will be heard before a Winnebago Indian, who is today acting as justice of the peace for that precinct. A large delegation of Pender people are going out.

NEBRASKA WILL NOT INTERFERE. Attorney General Churchill Points Out to

Peebles the Weakness of His Cause. LINCOLN, April 19 .- (Special.) -- W. E. Peebles of Pender, one of the head men of the Flournoy company, was in consultation today with Attorney General Churchill in recovered five points and at 10:30 stood \$2.25 gard to trouble on the reservation. So far as the right or title of the leasers of Indian There was scarcely any trading on the exchange, buyers being afraid and holders waiting for a revival. There was no excitement in the oil market from 10:30 until monteday. The price did not fluctuate much and at noon stood at \$2.25. Trading was very dull here, but more active in Oil City. There the trading was not confined to May options, but about 32,000 barrels of cash oil changed hands at \$2.23 to \$3.25. Nearly the gressional act they are partitioned out to them in severalty, and they can receive no title to them until the issuance of the pat-ents, which are to be given them at the expiration of twenty-five years from the day of the severalty apportionment. In the opinion of Attorney General Churchill all leases, from 10 cents an acre upward, fraudulent, and procured by fraudu means. The governmental authorities can at any time dispossess leasers, and that, too, without the formal process of a had been released, no order was necessary

from Judge Dundy, and none was issued. The Flournoy Land company's case was not opened in the federal court today. Ac-ording to an order issued by Judge Sanborn this case and four others similar in detail set for Monday, the 22d inst., in Lincoln or Omaha, and before Judge Riner. It is possible, however, that they may be transferred to Judge Dundy. The land company is ordered to show cause why it should not quit the reservation at once. This being the only issue it is thought that any attempt to keep the matter in court for a number of months, or until the expiration of the land company's leases, will fail.

AGENT UPHELD BY INDIAN POLICE.

Department Gives Its Version Troubles of Captain Reck. WASHINGTON, April 19.-The Indian office fully upholds the actions of the Indian agent and the Indian police in the trouble at the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations at Pender, Neb. Previous to the fall of 1891 the Flournoy Land company had leased a large amount of land from the Indians at nominal terms, and subleased them in smaller portions. The department refused its consent to the company's lease, and declared it illegal. To prevent hardship to the

portunity to lease the lands held by them

directly from the Indians through the Indian agent, at practically the same rental they

paid to the company. Many availed them-selves of the offer, and their leases were approved by the department. The Flournoy Land company, whose title was extinguished, carried the matter into the ourts, where it has since been pending. Recently the United States circuit court of Nebraska enjoined the company from secting rents pending its suit. The Insolice, under command of the agent, Captain W. H. Beck, Tenth United States cavalry, have been enforcing this injunction and excluding or expelling the Flourney Land com-pany and tenants claiming under them from the lands in question, and it is for so doing that the sheriff has attempted to arrest them. Some time back Captain Beck notified the

FINALLY COMING DOWN TO OMAHA Winnebago Indian Reservation Troubles to

not to submit to arrest by civil authorities

Have an Airing in the Courts. bles arising over the Winnebago reservation and the attempt to eject the renters from the government land in and about Pender sired before Judges Dundy and Riner in Omaha next Monday, Brome, Burnett & Jones, the attorneys for the Flournoy company, the principal defendant in the suit, have applied to the federal court at Lincoln o have the hearing in Omaha. Mr. Brome left for Lincoln yesterday for the purpose also of securing the release of Sheriff Mullen by habeas corpus, though in view of the facthat Mr. Mullen was released without legal process, Mr. Jones, Brome's partner, thinks that the case will not be heard unless United States Attorney Sawyer agrees to try the case on its legal merits and thus determine the mooted question, whether in times of peace the United States has the right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over its property to the exclusion of the state authorities when state offenses have been committed. An effort will be made to get Sawyer to stipulate

try this phase of the case. Regarding the trial, which is booked for Omaha or Lincoln Monday, it is certain to be interesting and hot. The Flournoy company claims that the United States is the wrong legal tactics and has no standing in court because it has by a summary writ